

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Race For a Street Crossing

Tramway Co. And Railway Co. Are On "Hurry Up" Run.

Both Trying To Reach Corner of Cormorant and Government Street.

It developed at a special meeting of the council held yesterday evening that both the Tramway Company and the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company are desirous of getting right-of-way, each ahead of the other, for the purpose of crossing the street at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets.

At the regular weekly meeting of the City Council held on Monday evening last, the Tramway Company notified the council of its intention to proceed with the extension of a single track along Government street from Johnson street to Pembroke street, to connect at the latter point with the line running to the car sheds. Coupled with the notification was the request that the council waive the usual 30 days' notice required under the act, so as to permit of the work being proceeded with at once. Under ordinary circumstances the permission would have been given at once, as it is purely a formal matter; but Ald. Yates, apparently "smelt a rat" for he moved that the application be referred to the city solicitor for report, the council to have the same before them yesterday evening.

The city solicitor was ready with his report last night, but the council also had before it a letter, dated March 4, from A. E. Wood, president of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company, asking the council to waive the usual 30 days' notice so as to permit of the work being proceeded with at once. The city solicitor gave ahead at once with the work of laying its tracks down Government street to Store street, to connect with the E. & N. system, as called for in the terms of the contract made with the city. Then it was that it developed that both companies were anxious to get an advantage over the other by securing priority of right to proceed with the contemplated extension. For the purpose of an hour and a half the Mayor and Aldermen wrestled with the problem as to what to do in the matter.

The city solicitor presented a report recommending the council to waive the necessary 30 days' notification in regard to the Victoria Terminal Railway Company's application, as he had done in respect to the Tramway Company's wish. He advised, however, that the council should not approve of any plans of the company for the changing of the location of its tracks within the Market building, as at present the council was not called upon to do so.

Ald. Vincent supported by Ald. Barnard, desired to have the Tramway Company's application, that notice be waived, granted at once, but this brought Ald. Yates to his feet with a protest against this procedure. He objected to either of the companies being shown any preference. He pointed out that it would be most unfair to place any obstacle in the way of the Victoria Terminal Railway Company going ahead with its work, as by its contract with the city it had to complete at a certain time the terms of its contract with the city. He was of the opinion that the only reason why the Tramway Company proposed running its line along Government street was to get to the corner of Cormorant street first and then "squeeze" terms favorable to itself out of the Railway Company for a right-of-way across its tracks.

Ald. Barnard reminded Ald. Yates that the Tramway Company had three days' priority of notice over the Railway Company, and that the latter had tried to get the Tramway Company of that advantage.

Ald. Yates denied that he was inclined to show any partiality in the matter. Mayor McCandless thought the council should treat both parties alike. As understood by both companies, they were going to put down their tracks and go on immediately without using for the purpose of getting a possible advantage over the other. He favored making both companies comply strictly with the law. After a very lengthy discussion and numerous consultations with the city solicitor, both companies were placed on an equal footing, the necessity of notice of intention to lay tracks being waived by both instances.

A variety of other matters were dealt with by the council previous to the taking up of the question relating to the railway companies.

On the recommendation of the city engineer, permission was granted the Tramway Company to carry out passengers in the small cars running between Point Ellice bridge, the structure having now been thoroughly strengthened.

An assistant at \$15 per month will be given the Poundkeeper to enable the town to prosecute its work of ridding the town of the hundreds of mongrel dogs.

Bishop Perrin forwarded a letter asking that the city appoint two guards, one at each end, at Point Ellice bridge, to assist in keeping traffic and obviate the danger of accidents occurring. It was referred to the city engineer with power to act.

Thos. J. Worthington complained of the bad condition of Piquard street between Store and Government streets. The matter was referred to the Streets' committee.

T. N. Hibben asked for sewer improvements on Carr street. This letter was referred to the city engineer for report.

In connection with sewer matters, Ald. Barnard took occasion to remark that he hoped the council would resist any attempt to divert the fund recently granted for sewer extension away from the comprehensive scheme of sewerage extension which was contemplated.

J. N. Muir forwarded a letter, regarding his request for water service at his residence on the Phoenix Estate, enclosed in such language that the council decided not to treat with it and returned it to the writer.

The council decided to have the purchasing agent at once call for tenders for summer clothing for the police force. On the suggestion of Ald. Cameron, the advertisement will stipulate that the various parts of the uniform furnished the police must be of British or Canadian manufacture.

Tenders are to be also called for water meters and pipes. The Water Commission is to be requested to get a report of the best kinds of meters in use

in other cities, so that a wise selection may be made.

Ald. Grahame's motion favoring fish traps in British Columbia waters carried unanimously.

The Council then adjourned.

THE TRACK Laid.

Tramway Company Get Precedence at Corner of Government and Cormorant.

The Tramway Company did not waste much time after permission was given to lay the tramway tracks across the street at the corner of Government and Cormorant streets. For fear their rivals, the Terminal Railway should attempt to lay their line this morning, the tramway people had a gang of men at hand last night, and by 2 o'clock this morning the track was laid and first on the ground.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Margaret Jessie Dupont, an Old and Esteemed Resident.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Jessie Dupont, wife of Major C. P. Dupont, removes one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of this city. For some years Mrs. Dupont has been a sufferer from chronic bronchitis. On Tuesday morning last her condition became precarious. At the advanced age of 84 years her constitution had not the vitality to throw off the attack, which terminated fatally yesterday about midnight.

The deceased was a native of Halifax. She belonged to one of the oldest families of Eastern Canada. In 1850 she was married in her native city to Major Dupont. For some time after her marriage she lived in that city, later coming to a point near Lake Superior, where her husband occupied the position of Indian agent. About 25 years ago she came to Victoria, and has ever since been a resident of this city.

Mrs. Dupont was a lady of high intellectual attainments, her reading embraced a very wide range of subjects. Even up to the time of her last sickness she valued her books among her dearest possessions, and when unable to read herself she took deep enjoyment out of being read to. She had a wonderful memory, which, added to her great taste for reading, made her a most interesting conversationalist.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 10:30 a.m. from her late residence, Stadenova, and at 11 a.m. at Christ Church cathedral.

The funeral of the late Clifford Russell took place yesterday afternoon from his parents' residence, Cedar Hill to the Presbyterian church, where the Rev. Mr. Fraser conducted appropriate services and also at the cemetery. A large number attended, including many of the young gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: Masters Wilfrid Holmes, Jas. Miller, Thos. Tait and Wm. Merryman.

The funeral of William Crossman is arranged to take place from his late residence, No. 7 Alfred street, on Friday afternoon at 2:15 p.m. and at St. Barnabas' church at 2:30.

The funeral of George Logan will take place from his late residence, No. 8 Avalon road, this afternoon at 2:30 p.m.

ONTARIO MINES.

Output For Province Last Year Was Over Thirteen Millions.

Toronto, Ont., March 4.—According to returns by the Bureau of Mines, the value of mineral products in Ontario for 1902 was \$13,577,440.

WISKEY STRIKE.

Walker's Distillery Men Are Asking For Better Pay.

Windsor, Ont., March 4.—The big Walker distillery is tied up by a strike in the bottling department, 60 hands being out. The men receive \$1.25 and demand \$1.50 per day.

THE POPE.

Is Resting After the Excitement of the Past Week.

Rome, March 4.—Although the Pope is in good health, his physicians have imposed complete repose for the present, consequently the Pontiff will receive no one until the end of next week.

LABOR CANDIDATES.

Winnipeg Men to Run For Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, Man., March 4.—(Special.)—A variety of other matters were dealt with by the council previous to the taking up of the question relating to the railway companies.

WANT DUTY KEPT.

Maritime Manufacturers Oppose Taking Tariff Off Coal.

Halifax, March 4.—The Maritime Province branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday passed a resolution urging the association to oppose any reduction on the duty on bituminous coal by the Dominion government.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

Leave to Appeal Granted in Several Cases.

Montreal, March 4.—The Star's London cable says: The Imperial Privy Council today granted leave to appeal against the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada of November 18, 1902, in the cases of Chappell vs. King; King vs. King and Sweet vs. King. In the case of Chappell, the Crown granted leave for a cross appeal.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The German steamer Pisa, from Hamburg, reached New York yesterday and reports having sighted on February 10 a steamer with one mast and one funnel standing, how out of water and stern settling down. The vessel sank before the Pisa could reach her.

"WHEN LIFE IS NOT LIFE. It is only a state of languor and suffering—an nerve food gives the weak languid and discouraged a new hold on life. It makes the weak and feeble strong and healthy and gives the sickly people strong and well by building up the system."

100 boys' 3 piece "Fauntleroy" suits half price for cash until stocktaking. B. Williams & Co.

LE ROI No. 2.

Preparations for the Erection of Mine's Concentrating Plant.

Roseland, March 4.—The Le Roi No. 2 concentrating plant will be under way as soon as the snow goes off sufficiently to select the exact site on the ground just purchased. Work on the company's ground. The plant is being constructed in England, and will be delivered here between the 1st and 15th of April. The total cost of the 50-ton plant now projected will be \$25,000.

BRITISH SHIPPING.

Should Alone Enjoy the Empire's Sea-board Trade.

London, March 4.—Speaking at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Ship-owners' Association, Nathaniel Dunlop, chairman of the Allan Steamship line, denounced the British shipping laws, which, he said, gave United States ships all the advantages of British shipping, while the United States kept the whole of her coast as a reserve to herself. British maritime supremacy, Mr. Dunlop added, was endangered by the resolve of the great United States rule to do their own carrying trade on the North Atlantic trade of private ship-owners to the United States railroads, and they would later extend to the trade routes of the Far East.

An Empire trade in which only the vessels of those nations who open their reserve trades to British ships should share.

THE COMING SESSION.

Record Number of Private Bills Applied For at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., March 4.—(Special.)—Private bill legislation in the coming session promises to be the largest on record. Already 118 applications are recorded.

Dr. Milne arrived here today. Mr. Gallinger, N. P., has arrived for the session, and says another silver-lead delegation will be here at the end of the week.

GALWAY ELECTION.

Nomination Takes Place Next Monday—Devlin Likely to Be Chosen.

Toronto, March 4.—The News London cable says: A nomination in Galway is fixed for the ninth instant, and polling, if any, for the 13th. So far there is no opposition to Mr. Devlin. J. A. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, is now in Dublin conferring with Mr. Devlin as to the Galway constituency. Mr. Devlin says he intends holding both positions, and asserts he can serve Canada even better than he has previously done by becoming a member of parliament.

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Appropriation Made by French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, March 4.—The Chamber of Deputies, continuing the debate on the budget for the Ministry of Finance, adopted tonight an appropriation of \$200,000 a year for increasing the old age pensions paid by the mining companies to their miners and employees. It is expected today's appropriation will bring the pension to which a miner is entitled on reaching the superannuation age from \$14 to \$17. The measure was a part of the Socialist programme, and is avowedly the first step in the direction of providing old age pensions for all the working classes.

U. S. CONGRESS.

The Fifty-Seventh House Expired Yesterday by Limitation.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The fifty-seventh Congress expired at noon today by limitation. Bitter partisan feeling that has sprung up in the House of Representatives during the past week reached a pitch which prevented the Speaker from receiving the unanimous approval of the House when the annual resolution of thanks and courtesy was offered. Today Senator Mason, whose term expired at noon, talked an unimportant bill to death, but in his valedictory he lectured the Senate on its unlimited debt, which allows bills to be killed in that manner, and also made a final plea for the freedom of the Philippines. As all of the current supply bill passed before the two houses took a recess this morning, no legislation was necessary, and none was attempted.

The number of bills introduced during the 57th Congress aggregated 17,500 of which 3,918 were reported, and more than 2,000 passed. The House calendar is clear at this time, the only bills that it has ever before, only 78 bills remaining undisposed of.

BERNIE STRIKE.

Mackenzie King Falls to Arrange Between Company and Men.

Vancouver, March 4.—(Special.)—J. H. Tonkin, the manager of the Crow's Nest company, at Fernie, and Robt. J. Jarry, vice-president of the company, are in the city. The unionists have refused to accept the terms offered by the company, and the strike remains unchanged. The Deputy Minister of Labor has returned East after failing to effect an adjustment of the trouble. The committee reported by the miners' convention would not attempt to bring about a meeting between himself and the company. The strike, however, is not over. The January output of the mines was 17,000 tons of coke and 2,000 tons of coal per day. Mr. Tonkin said that personally he saw the country. The men, he said, were not out of the country. The men, he said, were not out of the country.

TO ABOLISH DRUNKENNESS.

The Law Recently Enforced in England is Working Well.

England's extraordinary law against drunkenness, which came into effect on January 1st, has been working long and well to make it possible to form an idea of what the actual results of it are. It is, it can be said, the best law that has been enacted since the time it looks as if the new law were going farther towards promoting general temperance than any legislation hitherto enacted in this country. Every day the law came into force the number of cases of "drunk and disorderly" in the London area are diminished. In the court where such cases generally have averaged about 40, there were on last Monday only 27. On Tuesday there were 19, on Wednesday 13, on Thursday 11, on Friday 12, and on Saturday only 3.

It is, of course, against the "habitual" drunks that the law is principally aimed. Its intention is to prevent such folk from getting any liquor whatever for a period of three years. As soon as a man is found with liquor on him, he is arrested, and he is fined. The law also provides that a "drunk" a sufficient number of times to stamp him as a "habitual" drunkard will be furnished with a photograph and full particulars concerning him, and a card will be published an illustrated list of this kind—and forbidden to sell him any more drink for three years. Every day the law came into force the number of cases of "drunk and disorderly" in the London area are diminished. In the court where such cases generally have averaged about 40, there were on last Monday only 27. On Tuesday there were 19, on Wednesday 13, on Thursday 11, on Friday 12, and on Saturday only 3.

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Two points about the new Licensing Act are those by which the first time the simple state of being drunk is made a criminal offence, and likewise the act, on the part of the seller, of allowing a man already drunk to get any drink. A drunken man or woman can now be arrested, whether they make a disturbance or not. And a "drunk" who even has a drunkard on his premises, has to prove that he has not allowed him to get any drink. The law also aims to protect children. Any person found drunk when in charge of a child is liable to a month's imprisonment with hard labor. The reports from the provinces as to the workings of the new Act are as favorable as those from the London districts.

THEY FAVOR

FISH TRAPS

Victoria Trades and Labor Council Support Modern Fishing Methods.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Trades and Labor Council last night was long-drawn-out, adjournment not being reached till 11:15. The most important endorsement of the use of fish traps, after a heated discussion of an hour and a half, in which men who fished on the Fraser and men who had fished on Puget Sound took part.

The vice-president, Wm. McKay, occupied the chair, President Bolden being confined to his home through illness. The reports of the standing committees contained nothing of general interest. The special committee on fish traps reported recommending that the council offer no objection to the use of traps, purse-seines and gill nets of a greater length than at present in use for the taking of fish in British Columbia waters, providing that restrictions be placed on the granting of licenses that will safeguard the interests of white labor. The council instructed the committee to draft suitable resolutions to be forwarded to Ottawa, containing the wishes of organized labor as voiced through the central labor body of Victoria.

A report from a special committee contained the information that the nucleus of the council that transportation companies were offering inducements to laborers to go to Yukon to work on the Klondike Mines Railway (16 miles in length). The representations were misleading, and there were more laborers in the Yukon than in the Klondike.

The United Brotherhood of Railway Employees of Vancouver asked the sympathetic support of organized labor in their strike against the C. P. R.

Joseph Martin, A. E. Phillips, R. G. Taylor, M. P., the Legislative committee, M. P., wrote informing the council that they would support the recommendation of the anti-Asiatic legislation disallowance by the Dominion Government. It was brought to the notice of the council that in Seattle men were being advertised for to come to British Columbia, where it was represented, work was in abundance. The secretary was instructed to inform the Central Labor body of the Sound City that there were more than sufficient labor in British Columbia to supply the present demand.

Complaints were made regarding the workings of the Boiler Inspection Act, it being contended that applicants for certificates had paid their money, system and four months ago, and had received no notification to appear for examination, and in the meantime persons not qualified, according to the provisions of the act were running engines and looking after boilers. The Legislative committee will interview the Government and report at next meeting of the council.

The Finance committee presented a printed statement of the affairs of the council for 1902, showing the number of unions, receipts and expenditures. The statement showed the finances of the council to be in splendid condition. Several notices of motion to amend the constitution of the council, which had been in effect since its formation in 1902, were voted down.

CANADIAN NORTHERN.

D. D. Mann Speaks of Terminal Improvements at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, March 4.—(Special.)—D. D. Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern, says the Winnipeg depot and terminal improvements projected by his company on the property just purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company, will involve an expenditure of \$1,500,000, and will not be completed for three years.

20 cases latest style American hats, all at sale prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

VICTORIA THEATRE

The Coronation Choir And Concert Party.

From Westminster Abbey, London, Eng., on tour to Australia. By request performance will be repeated tonight with an entire change of programme.

Seats, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co.

Yokohama & Co., Japanese Merchant Tailors.

114 Yates St., Victoria, B. C. Ladies' and Gent's Suits Made to Order.

Best quality and latest patterns in English and Scotch Tweeds, Serges and Worsted. Satisfaction guaranteed in all work.

THE VICTORIA NO. 2 BUILDING SOCIETY.

The first Drawing for an Appropriation takes place in MARCH NEXT.

Do you want to participate? Well, \$3.25 per share allows you to do so. The money will be on hand. We don't keep you waiting.

NO BACK DUES. NO FINE OF 10 PER CENT if you want to sell your drawing. Office of the Society, 15 Trenchard avenue. A. ST. G. FLENNY, Secretary.

47 Years on the Market.

THE J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO. Montreal Toronto.

SPOOK AT Vancouver Engineering Works

Headache

Miliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DIED.

CROSSMAN.—At the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, on the 3rd inst., William Crossman, a native of Plymouth, Devonshire, England, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence No. 7 Alfred street, on Friday afternoon at 2:15, and at St. Barnabas' church at 2:30.

Friends please accept this intimation.

DUPONT.—At Stadenova, Wednesday, March the 4th, Margaret Jessie, beloved wife of C. T. Dupont.

Funeral on Friday from Stadenova at 10:30 a.m., and from Christ Church Cathedral at 11 a.m.

LOCAN.—At the Jubilee hospital on March 3rd, John Locan, aged 61, a native of Elgin, Scotland.

The funeral takes place on Thursday, March 5, from 8 Avalon road, at 2:30 p.m. Friends please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO Get Stewart's Prices on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

A.O.U.W. Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Bro. George Logan, member of Victoria Lodge No. 1, will take place today from No. 8 Avalon road. Members of the order please attend.

By order, J. MALLETT, M. W.

ESCALET CAFE

Dealer has opened the Bank Exchange Cafe, where you can find meals at all hours, day and night. The best meals in town and at moderate prices. The house will be a very short order, and cater for family parties. Private rooms for ladies and families.

To Contractors.

Tenders will be received for the erection of a three-story pressed brick building on Yates street, for the B. C. Land & Investment Agency, up to Monday next, March 9. Plans can be seen at the office of F. M. RATTENBURY, Architect, 5 Sisters Block.

A.O.U.W. HALL

THE FAMILY THEATRE Under Management of L. Beck.

OPENING MONDAY MARCH 2.

And Every Evening.

HARRY LINDLEY CO.

Frequent change of programme. 15c, 25c, 35c. Have just concluded 9 weeks in Vancouver.

Signal Hill and It's Guns!

Next Sunday's Colonist will contain an illustrated article on the new changes about to be made at Esquimalt, showing the huge 9.2 guns which are about to be mounted there.

See that you secure extra copies of this number to send to friends.

Victoria Sail Loft, Tent and Awning Factory

Manufacturer and Dealer in Latest Styles in New York Colored Duck, Flag, Tarpaull and Bags. Waterproof Tents and Coats for the Northern Country. The only guaranteed Patent Preparation (no oil) that will not get hard, crack, freeze, scale, burn or stick.

YACHT AND BOAT SAILS A SPECIALTY.

Easton Square, Next to Board of Trade

A. VON HAGEN, Prop.

RIPANS

RIPANS Tabules Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for ordinary ailments. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

748 BAKER

Landlords and Tenants

We have a proposition to lay before you in reference to

ELECTRIC LIGHT

If you neglect to take advantage of the offer we make, (for a limited time only) you will be money out of pocket, so don't put this important matter off any longer. Phone 123.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.,

85 YATES STREET.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Manufacturers of all kinds of FURS AND FUR GARMENTS in the most up-to-date style. GARMENTS STORED AND CARED FOR in moth-proof condition. Fur garments renovated and remodelled at very reasonable rates. All kinds TAXIDERMICALLY executed in best style.

The B. C. Fur Manufacturing Company.

Government street, near Post Office. Victoria, B. C.

The E. B. Eddy Co.

HULL, CANADA

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER IN THE WORLD

Also WOODEN WARE, TUBS, PAILS, WASH BOARDS, BUTTER TUBS, AND THE BEST MATCHES ON EARTH.

JAMES MITCHELL,

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

TYEE COPPER CO.

SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.

CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER

NORTHWESTERN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

BUYERS OF Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.

LOCATION OF WORKS CROFTON, Vancouver Island, B. C.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD. L'TY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

We have a full line of the following goods at the right prices; give us a call if in need of anything in our line.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., VICTORIA.

Branch Stores at Vancouver and Kamloops.

BREEDERS ATTENTION

The Dairymen's Live Stock Association has been pleased to elect me as its Secretary for the year 1903, and I shall at once arrange for a shipment of breeding stock from the East, and I am now prepared to accept orders and quote prices and give such other information as will ensure getting good serviceable stock at reasonable prices.

It will be my earnest endeavor to give the same satisfaction to the patrons of the Association in the future as I have during the past year. Any person wanting stock out in this or who have already purchased can do so by applying for space on or before the 1st of March. Address all communications to

L. W. PAISLEY, Secy. Treas. of the Dairymen's Live Stock Association of B. C. Chilliwack.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair dressing, a large stock of wigs and switches, all ways on hand. Combs made to order in any style. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Kosche 55 Douglas Street, (near Fort).

DRAIN TILE.

To farmers and others requiring tile, our prices are as follows:

3 inch Tile	..... \$10.00 per M
4 inch Tile	..... \$15.00 per M
5 inch Tile	..... \$20.00 per M
6 inch Tile	..... \$25.00 per M

Apply to J. Raymond & Sons, Government street, or your order will be attended to. Wholesale and Retail.

748 BAKER

E. & J. Burke's

Three Star Old Irish Whiskey

It possesses a soft, mellow flavor produced by age and high quality.

The Colonist.

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A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE WAY THE WIND BLOWS.

Four bye-elections for the Dominion Parliament have taken place lately, two in Quebec, one in Ontario, and one in British Columbia. All were for seats held by previous Government supporters. Liberals were returned in the two Quebec constituencies, a Conservative in Ontario, and a Liberal in British Columbia, a net loss of one seat out of the four. Of course the Vancouver election is looked upon, or rather held up to Eastern people as a great victory. But the party managers know very well that the Liberal party could not afford two such victories in British Columbia. This election proved that the prestige of the Laurier Government has been entirely destroyed in the city of Vancouver, and that the Government candidate was in an actual minority of the votes polled, and that had the appeal to the electors been one made at a general instead of a bye-election the Government candidate would never have been heard of. The only force which elected him was the opinion of many that a bye-election is not the opportunity for a revolt against the Government. If the Burrard election has awakened the Laurier Government to a proper appreciation of the attitude of British Columbia on the question of Oriental immigration, and, if as it is reported from Ottawa, definite action is taken by the Government to deal with this question, benefit to the province will result whatever the effect of its tardy repentance may be upon the Dominion Government. In Ontario, in North Grey, the Government lost the seat. The administration press is endeavoring to show that the seat was lost because no attempt was made to win it. But if little or no attempt was made to win it, it is the first time in the history of the Laurier Government that it has overlooked the importance of a bye-election. Ontario is dead set against the Laurier Government and the longer time runs, the more set against it Ontario will become. A redistribution bill may assist the Government somewhat if passed in defiance of those principles of ethics, of which the Liberals are such eloquent exponents when they are out of office. But we question very much whether any redistribution of seats can offset the tide of feeling against the Government which is rising throughout Ontario. In Quebec the Government appears to be as solid as ever. If a Liberal Government is returned after the next general election it will have to lean very heavily upon Quebec. It is a curious thing that it is in Quebec where the Conservative party is weakest that it is most aggressive and united. Under Mr. Monk it is out to fight from early morn till dewy eve and that is the policy which in the long run always wins. If at the next general election a large number of Liberal protectionist candidates are run, definitely separate from the official Liberal party, that will introduce a factor the effects of which it is difficult to calculate, but which should rob the Government of the support it is now receiving from the industrial centres in Quebec. One thing is certain, which is, that the Government is not nearly so strong as at the last general election, and that it is not growing any stronger as time goes on. The Liberal party has now to rely almost exclusively upon mechanical means, party discipline, and the prestige and patronage of the party in power, to carry its bye-elections. In 1896 the Liberal party carried the country with all these mechanical means in other hands than its own. In 1900 the impetus which carried it into power was not yet exhausted, and it remained as firmly entrenched as ever. At the next general election it will have to fight for its life and without any confidence in the outcome. A party professing free trade principles, it has not departed from the protectionist policy of its predecessors. A party professing principles of the highest electoral and administrative purity, it has excelled its predecessors in the display of those blemishes and offences which are apparently inseparable from politics. A party professing to preserve the resources of the country from the attacks of the carpet bagger, deals of all kinds, many of them of a very dubious character, have been as plentiful as blackberries. A party professing the warmest attachment to, and consideration for working men, laws have been placed on the statute book purporting to fulfil protection promises, which have been found wanting by those affected in every essential particular. It would indeed be strange, and a libel upon the character of the Canadian people, if such a party continued to enjoy their confidence and to earn their support.

A HOPELESS TASK.

The New York Herald refers as follows to the American invasion of the Canadian Northwest:

It is easy to understand that with this vast increase of wealth and development of resources without corresponding increase of population it will be but a summer's day task for enough Americans to move over the boundary line from our own Great Northwest to capture the country—to take possession of it legally, both for citizenship and for a right to do, and to make it a part of the American Union, corralling the vast gold, silver, copper and magnetic iron deposits, with all the fisheries, timber lands and invaluable wealth growing districts of Canada West.

For this to be at all possible it would require a population of Americans equal to that of patriotic Canadians, or say an immigration of five million people. Now the population of the United States, exclusive of foreign born Americans and negroes, is roughly 55,000,000 souls. Of those fifty-six millions there are probably at least twenty millions whose fathers and mothers were foreign-born. Of the remaining thirty-six millions only descendants of Irish immigrants and New England puritans are

consumed with this devouring fury of Americanism. It is a notorious fact that the birth rate among descendants of the New England puritans is low, and that while the Irish birth rate is high they mostly congregate in cities. However, let us suppose there are, out of the thirty-six millions of really indigenous Americans, twenty millions of rabid Americans desirous of absorbing Canada, and that all these are available, it would require an emigration of twenty-five per cent. of them before they would have an even chance of accomplishing their full purpose. The United States cannot spare them, even if Canada could handle them, as we rather think Canada could at a pinch. However, we are not getting them. The immigrants are getting are largely solid farmers of Germanic origin who will make quite as good British subjects as they have made American citizens.

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

The Government of the United States has begun the manufacture of ammunition for domestic consumption only. The militia is being provided with a particular form of cartridge in which there are two bullets. These bullets will have sufficient power to kill at short range, but not to penetrate wooden or plastered walls or injure people at a distance. They are intended in short, for street fighting and the suppression of riots. What a commentary upon the boasted civilization of the United States! Here is a country which calls itself "the land of the free and the home of the brave," and which particularly prides itself upon opening equal opportunities to all who embrace its flag and adopt its citizenship. Yet its institutions are so imperfect that its Government finds it necessary to manufacture special riot cartridges for the maintenance of law and order. We doubt whether there is a country in Europe, under any kind of rule, where armed force is as much needed to suppress domestic trouble as in the United States. In Great Britain the calling out of the military to suppress riot has been almost an unknown occurrence in very many years. But in the United States we continually hear of the arms of the militia being turned against their fellow citizens. The United States began its career as a self-governing nation with an appeal to the loftiest emotions in the human breast, the love of country and the love of liberty. Yet it now finds it necessary to protect its existence as a self-governing nation by the cold-blooded display of force involved in the manufacture of special riot cartridges. This is the end of a century and a quarter of the Declaration of Independence. Men have not been taught to rely, for the vindication of their rights of citizenship as therein declared, upon their ballots, but the central Government has been taught to rely for its opportunity of continued existence upon a particular kind of bullet, a bullet from its description, which will be of peculiarly deadly effect at the short range for which it is intended. As an illustration of the grand principles embodied in the American constitution, citizens of the United States are at any time exposed to having the contents of a riot cartridge embedded in their bodies. The step from riot cartridges to an oligarchy is but a short one. And the states of Ancient Greece and Rome give abundant proof that oligarchical government of the most grievous description is not incompatible with grandiose theoretical conceptions of human liberty. Is it possible that the democratic impulse of the last century, of which the French Revolution was the most violent, and the Republic of the United States the most apparently thorough example, has already exhausted itself, and presents now the pleasing choice between riot cartridges and license degenerating into anarchy.

IL PAPA RE.

The present Pope Leo the Thirteenth, who has just celebrated his Jubilee as occupant of the Pontifical throne, is one of the great old men of the last century. His contemporaries in the world of letters, science, and statesmanship, for the nineteenth was emphatically a century of great old men, have nearly all preceded him to the grave. He remains to have celebrated at the age of ninety-three, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pontificate. Joachim Pecci was one of these men marked out for distinction from his earliest years. He became a Doctor of Laws at the age of twenty-two, and from the time of his taking orders until, in 1878, he became the 257th Roman Pontiff, his career was a continuous record of great achievement. The Jubilee of the Pope was made the occasion of great enthusiasm and rejoicing at Rome, and indeed it was a unique occasion in the modern annals of the Roman church. It is but seldom that twenty-five years of life remain to any man who is elected Pope. Leo Thirteenth was within two years of three score years and ten when he became Pontiff. On many occasions during the present Pope's tenure of the Holy See, his voice upon social and ethical problems has stirred thought and discussion far beyond the boundaries of the Roman Catholic church, and has been listened to with respect by all. Within the church perhaps his greatest work, at least from the outside point of view, has been his zealous patronage of ecclesiastical scholarship. A keen student himself, and as a man of letters by no means contemptible, he has always recognized the value of intellectual research and encouraged it among his clergy. There is no doubt that he has been one of the greatest of the Popes, and would have been a great man in any other calling.

CANADA AND PREVIOUS TREATIES.

In view of the present treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the delimitation of the Alaskan boundary, it may be of interest to many to have recalled to memory some former treaties in which indifference and lack of local knowledge on the part of Great Britain caused her to prejudice her own interests in North America and sacrifice those of Canada unborn at the time of some of the treaties:

In 1783, by the treaty of Paris, we lost Heaven only knows what, the whole hinterland of the Atlantic seaboard.

In 1794, by Jay's treaty, we lost a large slice of what is now the State of

Maine and our Southern boundary West of the Great Lakes was shifted back to the 49th parallel.

In 1814 the treaty of Ghent gave back to the Americans all the territory we had acquired during the war of 1812. We gave up Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and West of the lakes to the Mississippi.

In 1842 by the Ashburton treaty, we were done out of an amount of territory in the East equal in area to Connecticut and Massachusetts, and the free navigation of the St. John river granted to Americans. In the West, 4,000,000 acres were handed over, together with Isle Royal, George's Island, the Sault Ste. Marie Strait.

In 1846, by the Oregon treaty, we lost the tract of land lying between the 49th parallel and the Columbia river.

In 1871 by the treaty of Washington, we lost San Juan Island.

That is the diplomatic record of Great Britain in cases where Imperial interests were at stake in North America. For one hundred years the United States has been absorbing British territory in North America by the force of superior acuteness in bargaining. Is it surprising that Canada distrusts a commission of the character set forth in the recent treaty, and is afraid that not Canadian interests but Canadian rights may be sacrificed through compliance on the part of the British members of the commission.

Why is Canada likely to get the worst of the Boundary Commission? Because the United States is Rooted and Lodged in Her contention and you can't Turner.

The Halifax Chronicle describes the American commissioners as "men who would not be accepted as arbitrators in an inter-village dog fight by wide-awake local dog fanciers."

The Conservative party has laid an egg in North Grey, and it is cackling all over the Dominion. If the Conservative party would do more work and less cackling in North, South, East, and West, Grey, Black, Brown, and Yellow, it would be better for the party.

"I have no positive information whether there will or not be a general election during the present year. It is quite possible that it may take place next autumn. I would advise the Conservatives to prepare for that contingency, and I believe that the party will be found prepared when the issue comes."—R. L. Borden.

An Eastern newspaper over an article dealing with Macedonia, places the headline, "Plans perfected for early rising." How many besides the Macedonians have perfected such plans and how ineffectual they have been especially in winter, although everyone has not a Turkish rug to jump out on like the Macedonians.

The Sessional Papers for 1902, a very bulky volume, are to hand. We do not propose to review its contents, but a casual glance reveals one very remarkable feature, the excellence of the press work on the volume. As a sample of the printer's art it is beyond praise. Many of the illustrations would be worthy of an art magazine.

Marshall Field, the merchant prince of Chicago, who has offered to give \$100,000 for the erection of a marble palace for a museum in that city, is 68 years of age, and looks vigorous and youthful as a man of 50. He began his business life without a cent, and got his first start by driving a pedlar's wagon down through Central Illinois. He succeeded because he always played fair with his customers.

The purchase of the Beaver line of steamers by the C. P. R. is expected in shipping circles in London, according to recent despatches, to lead to an early arrangement between the Allan line and the Grand Trunk by which the Grand Trunk will be better enabled to compete for business in the expected development of traffic between Great Britain and the Far East by way of Canada.

That Victoria has legitimate claims to be named the Convention Town of the British Pacific Coast has been clearly established by the events of the past week, and the programme for the summer months. Simultaneously with the close of the big mining convention, which finished its labors on Monday last, came the gathering of the delegates to the Central Farmers' Institute. The latter got through work yesterday, and this afternoon the Fruit Growers' convention opens in the City Hall. During the summer months there will be conventions of numerous important public bodies in this city.

The reports of cures for leprosy are again in evidence. This time it is the American consul at Canton who advises the Washington authorities that great success has attended the efforts of Adolf Razag, an American physician, in curing leprosy. He began this work in June, 1902, in a leper village six miles from Canton. Of four cases treated, three have been discharged completely cured, and the last is making a practical recovery. The physician urges strongly the adoption of his methods for the treatment of lepers in the Philippines and in Hawaii. The main features of the treatment appear to consist of minute and prolonged sanitation and the use of highly antiseptic drugs.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MUSICAL FESTIVALS.

Sir,—In the article which appears in this morning's Colonist, on the Cycle of Musical Festivals organized to commemorate the Coronation of King Edward VII. throughout Canada, you state that the first festival of the series will be held at Halifax, N.S., on May 9th. I beg to inform you that the first festival will be held at Victoria, B.C., on April 1st, and that May 9th will be the last day of the Victoria festival.

If you so wish, I would be glad to make the necessary correction.

GEO. PHILLIPS.
Hon. Secy.-Treas.

BLACKLISTING OR BLACKMAILING.

Sir,—A remarkable circular has reached me by post. I am told that at least a dozen other persons have been similarly favored. The circular notifies me that I must pay my grocery bills before the tenth of each month, failing which I shall be blacklisted as a person unworthy of credit. I have received here more than ten years. My entire indebtedness to tradesmen has never exceeded \$100 at a time, and I have never been accused of neglecting to meet my liabilities when due. Why, then, I should be subjected to this threat, which I consider only a mere insult, I am at a loss to understand.

LIVEN GOODS

Finest SALMON BELLIES, finest BLACK COD and MACKEREL, finest MILCHENER HERRINGS, finest FINNAN HADDIES, CANNED HADDIES, YAKMOUTH BLOATERS, MARINATED PILCHARDS, ETC.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

TELEPHONE 55. THE LEADING GROCERS.

E. F. GEIGER

Agent for the Jones' Manufacturing Co.'s Water Filters

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Gas and Hot Water Fitting.

All kinds of jobbing and ship work a specialty. Estimates given on application. Orders promptly executed.
P. O. Box 122, Telephone 224. COR. PANDORA AND DOUGLAS STS.

CREOLIN-PEARSON

Destroys Odors.

It is the most effective method of preventing the spread of disease that can be obtained. It will entirely remove the danger of infection but is not poisonous or otherwise harmful to human beings. At drug stores.

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal, Sole Agents for Canada

to understand. If I am the person the circular would make me out to be, why was I given credit at all? And if I have in future to pay cash down for my goods I am entitled to the usual cash discount of five per cent? I am given to understand by the circular, that the grocers have formed a combination; I am even told that they have terrorized the wholesaler, and will not permit them to sell to hotel-keepers or private families, under threat of losing the retailers' custom. It occurs to me that this is a game that two can play at, and if the heads of families and hotel-keepers, who are outraged by the circular, would continue to, and agree to order their goods from the wholesaler, we have yet, from a consumers' co-operative association, the retail grocers would soon wither their offensive, and return to the old earth. Mind, I am not writing in behalf of deadbeats or frauds. I am writing as one of the numerous class who always pay their bills without delay, and who are entitled to better treatment than they have been given, and who do not propose to pocket this gross insult.

PATERFAMILIAS.

Y. M. C. A.

Sir,—There appeared in your paper this morning an article signed by Mr. Maroon of Seattle, written as a note of warning to the Young Men's Christian Association. The writer states that he was a factor in starting a Y. M. C. A. in Guelph; also that he knew of their varying phases of life and death, in connection with the above mentioned organization was killed by taking away its members to the different churches; also that his best wishes are for its success. To be forwarded is to be forwarded. At the present it appears to me that the circular is a very easily dispensed with. Your writer evidently cannot gain much by warning men who have everything to win and nothing to lose. There is a city not far from the place of the writer's acquaintance, where the Y. M. C. A. has been in existence for at least twenty years. It started on a small scale, and although it has had its ups and downs, it never yet met with defeat, and at the present time it is a splendid Y. M. C. A. building, and the society is doing a magnificent work for the young men of that city. Now what has been done in other cities can also be accomplished here. The directors are not at all likely to be put to any trouble for a while in regard to good government, and the society is now practicing the work to do for a long time yet. I was sorry to hear of the death of the Y. M. C. A. at Guelph, but as the writer made no mention of funeral notices it must be a misstatement. It evidently could not have met its death in any better way than this. The Y. M. C. A. is a good success in Victoria as in any other city in the world. It is a good success in all the other cities of Canada, and would say to all those who are interested in the welfare of work on and success will eventually crown your efforts and don't take too much warning from the circular. The circular is a very easily dispensed with. I am not writing to you as a factor in starting a Y. M. C. A. in Guelph, but as a man who has been associated with the Y. M. C. A. for many years, and who has seen it grow from a small scale to a magnificent work for the young men of that city. Now what has been done in other cities can also be accomplished here. The directors are not at all likely to be put to any trouble for a while in regard to good government, and the society is now practicing the work to do for a long time yet. I was sorry to hear of the death of the Y. M. C. A. at Guelph, but as the writer made no mention of funeral notices it must be a misstatement. It evidently could not have met its death in any better way than this. The Y. M. C. A. is a good success in Victoria as in any other city in the world. It is a good success in all the other cities of Canada, and would say to all those who are interested in the welfare of work on and success will eventually crown your efforts and don't take too much warning from the circular.

It is not always to the strongest.

The battle goes, my friend.

It's the man that has not longed to get there in the end.

—OPTIMIST.

PRESS COMMENT.

Quebec Conservatives have been so long accustomed to lean on the arm of flesh that they do not know how to fight an election in their own right. They are at the disposal of an opposition.—Toronto Telegram.

It is not easy to account for the election of Thomson in North Grey, except on the rather far-fetched hypothesis that he got his votes counted.—Toronto World.

Inasmuch as the word seems to have become necessary to our political vocabulary, we feel it to submit in grammatical form of the province the question of the correct plural of "saw-off." Should it be "saw-offs" or "saw-offs"?—Toronto News.

We prefer "saw-offs" for the reason that there are many "offs," but only one same old saw.—Hamilton Spectator.

The most famous feat of the twentieth century, the regimental coat of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, after passing safely through a four years' campaign in South Africa, has fallen a victim to the really phenomenal stupidity or jealousy of a department more stupid than the War Office. The coat of arms of the regiment, the British Department of Agriculture. For over a century the Fusiliers have always had a goat for a regimental pet. Not always the one just deceased, but a succession; most of the regiment were presented by Queen Victoria. The coat of arms of the regiment to land but refused to permit the goat to set foot on his native soil. The officers offered to keep the animal in quarantine for six months if necessary, but after a lengthy correspondence a pre-emptory order was issued that the goat must be killed. The monkey which belongs to the Second Battalion of the Norfolk Regiment was more fortunate. Its landing being unopposed by Mr. Hanbury, the Hon. Secy. of the Department with regard to the goat is about on a par with its course regarding Canadian cattle.—Montreal Star.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPH.

Bilbous—"I understand that South American generals have resolved to sell his life dearly." Gibson—"Yes, he wants ten dollars for the library edition."—Judge.

February 14.—Misses—"So you want me to read this love-letter to you?" Mail—"If ye please, mam. And I've brought ye some cotton-wool ye can stuff in yer ears while ye read it."—Punch.

Maudie—"Oh, Gertie, what a lovely engagement ring! How I envy you!" Gertie—"You needn't, dear. When it comes to the point, I've either got to marry him or give it back."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Judge—"Yes, the Colonel, who is running for office, has a fine war record. You know he fought in the Boer war, without a scratch." Fudge—"Well, he'll be scratched enough when he runs for office."—Pall Mall Herald.

SPENCER'S

MANTLE DEPARTMENT

THE SALE OF DRESS SKIRTS IS TODAY.

75 \$5.00 Skirts TODAY \$2.45

A Clean Sweep of LADIES' JACKETS, including all our late arrivals.

TRUNKS. TRUNKS.

A Carload received TODAY. All kinds, Steamer Trunks, Packers, Leather Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Hand Bags. We will be ready for selling TODAY.

Dress Goods Department.

Leave orders at Dress Goods Counter for Separate Skirts. Prices, \$1.25 up, and made to fit.

Boys' Clothing Sale

Today, Friday and Saturday.

2-piece Suits..... \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50
3-piece Suits..... \$2.00, \$3.50 and \$4.50
Fancy Suits..... \$2.50
One-third less than regular values.

Men's Overcoats.

Prices \$3.00, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50—worth twice the amount asked.

The Laborer is

Worthy of His

Hire "No Sweat Shop for Us"

The best paid labor in Canada.

"Tis easy to comprehend"—thousands of garments manufactured at a time, thousands of people to wear them. Our business is—rapid tailoring, systemized and concentrated labor, wholesale saving on all sides—and there you have it.

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

Suits, \$12 to \$25.
Pants, \$3 to \$6.
Boys' and Youths' Suits, \$5 to \$10.

ALLEN'S

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE

73 GOVERNMENT ST.,
Mail Orders Promptly
Attended to. Victoria, B. C.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

Time Table No. 46. Effective February 1st, 1903.

Northbound.	Leave.	Daily.	Southbound.	Arrive.	Northbound.	Sat. Sun. & Wed.	Southbound.	Arrive.
		A.M.		P.M.				P.M.
Victoria	9:00	Victoria	.....	.....	.....	.....	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	Shawnigan Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....	6:40
Duncan	11:00	Duncan	.....	.....	.....	.....	6:00
Ladysmith	11:57	Ladysmith	.....	.....	.....	.....	6:00
Nanaimo	12:40	Nanaimo	.....	.....	.....	.....	6:35
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Ar. Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	6:35
			Ar. Wellington	.....	.....	.....	.....	7:03

Via Westholm. Stage leaves Daily except Sunday, connecting with North and South Bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays and Wednesdays, commencing with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, single, \$2. Return, \$3.50.

Excursion rates in effect to all points, good Saturdays and Sundays.

A special rate of one dollar in effect from Victoria to Shawnigan Lake. Tickets good Saturdays and Sundays.

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Stage leaves Nanaimo, Tuesdays and Fridays, on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning, leaves Alberni, Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, single, \$5.20, return, \$8.65.

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Appendicitis Belts

For Use After Operations, Strengthens and Supports.

CHOLERA BANDAGES,

Or Abdominal Warmers, Prevent Disease.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST.
Telephone 423. 98 Government St., near Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of Silk Arabian Braids, Laces, Colored Laces, Japanese Laces and Embroidering Silks. The latest lace designs always on hand.

Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap.

If you have beauty, I will take it. If you have none, I will make it. —SAVANNAH, Photo.

Five Sisters' Block.

Miners' Sheet Steel Camp Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

We have a few carpet samples, some lace curtain samples, and a number of remnants in cretonne, saten, serge, etc., which we want to clear out. —Weller Bros. (second floor).

The annual meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association will be held in the Council Chamber, Victoria, at 2 p. m. on the 5th of March. The public are cordially invited. J. C. Metcalfe, president; W. J. Brandt, secretary.

A special line of artistic Madras muslins from 60c. to \$2.00 per yard, comprising a very choice range of colorings and designs by the leading artists of the day. —Weller Bros.

We advertised 200 Art Squares (which we have bought at a close figure) and we have only 44 left. These squares are in two sizes only, namely, 9x9 and 9x10 ft. and sell at \$4.50 and \$5.25 respectively. —Weller Bros.

COMPANY—COMFORT—CONSOLATION

These May Be Obtained If You Go About It in the Right Way.

Seize the opportunity. Do not neglect it. There is a time in the affairs of man, etc. Company, comfort and consolation may be obtained if you purchase at Campbell & Cullins.

Go to C. & C. for C. & C. do you see? Seize on the suggestion. This is the right season. Cor. Government and Tronau avenue. Telephone 12.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES

—AND— VAULT DOORS

John Barnsley & Co., AGENTS. 115 GOVERNMENT ST.

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See new Queen Pudding Moulds at Cheapside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery at Cheapside. Fine Electro-Plate at Cheapside.

Every mother should see the latest "Reeling Go-Carts" at Weller Bros. These carts have all the very latest improvements and are fitted with the Whitney patent foot brake. See Brown's street window and the stock on our second floor.

FOR HEALTH AND ECONOMY.

Soap-see you try

McClinton's Soaps

A snap at 5c. a cake.

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You should see our line of bedroom suites. Just what you want in style and price can be seen at Weller's.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Driving ulsters and waterproof overcoats half price for cash during stock-taking sale. B. Williams & Co.

New Management. —Pete Steele's saloon, Bastion Square, has been taken over by Mr. T. D. Des Brisay, well known to Victorians in rowing and athletic circles. "DeB" will be glad to see all his old, as well as new friends at his place of business.

Spades, \$1 to \$1.25; Hoos, 35c. to 50c.; Rakes, 35c. to 50c.; Shovels, 15c., 25c. and 30c.; Wedding Hoes, 15c.; Pruning Shears, 70c. and 85c.; Grass Cutters, 50c. to \$1.50, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 50 Douglas street.

Special bargains in dress goods, handkerchiefs, underwear, blankets, towels, curtains, etc., at The Sterling Clearance Sale, 53 Government street.

WANTED MAN WITH \$500

To take management and sole agency for British Columbia for the Hutton-Dixon treatment for the liquor habit. The most highly recommended treatment for alcoholism in the world—experience unnecessary. For particulars address Mr. Dixon, 81 Wilcocks street, Toronto, Ontario.

New cream silk lace braids, silk net, Arabian braids at low prices. Tenerife lace tablecloths, the latest collar patterns, Lecons given in all kinds of fancy work.

MRS. W. H. ADAMS, 78 Douglas street.

No Gambling Carried On

Chief of Police Tells Commissioners That Games Are Not Running.

The Question Discussed at the Meeting of Commissioners Held Yesterday.

"How about gambling, Chief?" said Commissioner Stewart. "There is no gambling going on now," said the Chief, "unless perhaps a little poker in saloons between two or three—freeze-out for the drinks, that's all." This conversation took place yesterday soon after the meeting of Police Commissioners started in the Mayor's office. There were present His Worship Mayor McCandless, and Commissioners W. H. Price and Alex. Stewart, Chief of Police John Langley and the clerk, Mr. Page.

The report of the Chief for the month was read, telling of the police work. There were 92 convictions, two of those being of Moore and Stone, the two burglars and hold-up men, who robbed many places and held up a Chinaman with a revolver. They got three and five years. The fines received during the month amounted to \$370. The Chief recommended in the report that the police be called for summer uniforms. The report was received and filed.

Commissioner Price said that he would like to see the crown on the streets and the buttons of the police restored. Now the buttons and buttons had the letter "P." but no crown, as they had some time ago. The crown required not necessitating new buttons, nothing was done in this connection.

At this stage of the proceedings Commissioner Stewart put in his query regarding gambling, and the Chief answered as above. The Mayor said the question was to come up later.

It was decided to print fifty copies of the annual report of the Chief of Police.

The Chief brought up the question of drill for the force. The regulation state that the men are to be drilled. They were drilled for two months last year, but no fund being provided for the drill instructor, the drill was not continued. It was only necessary to drill during the summer months, and an instructor was willing to take the force in hand twice a month for five dollars a month. They could form fours and learn the military tactics in the yard of the station.

The Mayor wanted to know if the men could not be drilled by a man on the force? The Chief explained that it was more satisfactory to have an instructor.

The Mayor held that the force, being a small one and seldom likely to have need for military tactics, the drill was not absolutely necessary, and could be left to the discretion of the Chief.

Commissioner Stewart spoke about the rubbish left on the streets by the wood-sawing machines, and of how he and the Mayor "got a raking over" about it in the council chamber.

The Chief explained that the men on duty in the day time, whose time was taken up a good deal with summonses and Police Court work, could not cover all the streets of the city to look after this nuisance. Two men and a sergeant could scarcely cover 150 miles of street each day.

Commissioner Stewart thought an example should be made of one of those guilty of leaving the rubbish on the street.

The Chief said an example had been made of one.

Commissioner Stewart said that it might be well to make an example of another.

Commissioner Stewart also spoke about the nuisance arising from waste paper being left near billboards. The Chief explained that in charge of the boards were willing always to clean up the paper that had fallen from the boards.

The Chief said people were given a day to clean up rubbish left by the wood-sawer, and then summoned, if it was left. If he only had a patrol wagon he could cover the city.

The Mayor said a man could take a run over the ground on a bicycle.

Commissioner Price thought that if the Chief kept the question of a patrol wagon to the front, he would eventually get one.

ANOTHER TRADE ASSOCIATION.

Carriage-Builders, Horse-Shoers and Blacksmiths Form a Combine.

The carriage-builders, horse-shoers and blacksmiths of the city and suburbs have combined and formed an association for the protection and conservation of their business interests. A set of by-laws governing the association has been adopted for the better regulation of trade matters. These are as follows:

ARTICLE (1). The officers of this association shall be an investigating committee, for the purpose of investigating any disputes that may from time to time arise between the debtor and the creditor, and that their decisions shall be final.

ARTICLE (2). All members that have any delinquents on their books, shall send one (one) and if needed, every shop belonging to the association.

ARTICLE (3). In the event of any dispute arising between the debtor and creditor's bill in any shop, such as contras, over-charge, etc., the same shall be reported by that shop at once to the investigating committee, and the work required done by the debtor shall be executed by that shop, and such other work that may be required until the dispute has been settled.

ARTICLE (4). Under no consideration shall a member that has got a delinquent's bill in his possession perform or allow any of his employees to perform any kind of work for the same delinquent, excepting two considerations, viz.: a lame horse or a disputed account.

ARTICLE (5). A sum of \$10 shall be paid by each and every firm to the treasurer as a guarantee for the proper enforcement of these resolutions.

ARTICLE (6). In the event of any member of this association violating the fourth article of this agreement, that firm shall forfeit their \$10; said \$10 shall be applied to the general fund of this association, and in order for that firm to be reinstated good on the books of this association, the said firm shall pay at once to the treasurer the sum of \$15 as a guarantee.

ARTICLE (7). If any member of this association has reason to believe that the law has been violated, the same shall be reported at once to the investigating committee, who shall at once inquire into the case, and if they believe it to be necessary, they shall call a meeting of the association, who shall decide on the case by a majority vote of all members present, and that decision shall be final.

ARTICLE (8). In the event of any firm closing out of business, their deposit shall be refunded to them by a majority vote of the association.

ARTICLE (9). The funds of this association shall be placed in a chartered bank at interest by the officers of the association, and all interest be applied to the general funds of the association. All checks shall be signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary and treasurer.

The exceptionally good weather of February together with the lack of any general sickness among the school children, have made the attendance of the excellent attendance maintained through all the previous months of the year.

The total number of pupils present during the month was 7,755. These made a daily average attendance of 250.78, or 90.77 per cent. There was thus an average of 255 pupils daily absent out of the whole number present, some time during the month. As there were 20 teaching days, the number of days lost was 5,100. As the government grant amounts to about 62 cents for each day's attendance, the amount lost to the city by the failure of every child to attend every day would equal to the \$321.20. By reason of the fact, however, that some children were enrolled in any of the schools for only part of the month, and that others were transferred from one school to another during the month, the actual amount of absence should be set down in the "irregularity" account is considerably less than these figures indicate. It is probable that if the returns were corrected for this part time enrollment, and also for all cases of absence on sickness or other unavoidable circumstances, the degree of culpably irregular attendance would not amount to more than two or three per cent. Following is the attendance for each of the schools:

No. Present.	Av. Att.	P. C.
High School	229	91.78
Boys' School, Div. 1	413.78	91.19
Boys' School, Div. 2	402.48	90.08
North Ward	453	90.81
South Park	282.94	91.89
Victoria West	263	92.61
Spring Ridge	146	95.02
Hillside	119	107.4
Boys' School, Div. 3	124	114.10
Rock Bay	93	81.34
Total	2,555	90.77

The corresponding figures for January were: No. present, 2,501; average attendance 250.63, per cent, 90.54.

The following (3) divisions scored 95 per cent, or more, in the month of January. They were: Boys' School, Div. 1; Boys' School, Div. 2; and Boys' School, Div. 3.

The teachers who reported no cases of tardiness during the month are: High school—Messrs. Paul, Russell and Knapp.

Boys' school—Messrs. Gillis and Saloway. Mrs. Taylor and Miss Barron and Nason.

Girls' school—Mr. McNeil, Misses Robinson, Barron and Shrapnel.

New Goods

THE LATEST
FANCY STRIPE
WORSTEDS
FANCY TWEEDS
FLANNELS
NO TWO ALIKE.
—AT—
PEDEN'S
26 Fort Street. Merchant Tailor.

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MISS E. A. MESHER.
A fine assortment of Lace Braids, including the new Bruce Silk Braid. All the latest patterns to hand, viz: Bishop Stock Collars, Yokes, etc.

London Hospital Cough Cure

Insures rest at night. Try a bottle for that hacking cough. 50 cents a bottle.

John Cochrane

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Seed Potatoes
FOR SPRING PLANTING.
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51 FORT STREET
Attractive rooms, with first class board, from \$1.25 per day. Special rates by the month.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

FISHING TACKLE

At less than cost of importation. Come and see for yourselves. The cheapest ever offered. Plus Ash, 3 point Rod, 20c. A splendid Rod worth 75c., 40c. Bamboo Rods, very fine, 75c. The finest Rod, 3 and 4 point, with nickel trimmings, \$1.40. Large assortment Rods, 15c. to 75c. The very finest Silk Waterproof Lines, 45c. 50 books for small fish, 10c. Leaders, double gut, 5c. Finest Kerby Double Gut Hooks, 15c. dozen.

This is a genuine cut price sale.

Victoria Bargain Bazaar,

81 Johnson St., near Broad.

TAKE THE TEST.

For your own satisfaction you should know the condition of your eyes. We make no charge for testing, and it may be worth considerable to your future comfort and success.

Our charges for glasses when needed are most moderate, and our frame fitting unexcelled.

A. P. BLYTH

Scientific Optician and Jeweler.
65 Fort St. Near Douglas.

"Gertrude (the big sister)—'Maud, I do wish you'd stop your chattering to that dog. (Can't you see I'm talking to Mr. Lavender?'"

Maud (aggrieved)—'Well, I've got a right to talk to my puppy, too.'"

Per Cent.

High School, Div. 1	90.00
Boys' School, Div. 1	91.74
Boys' School, Div. 2	90.08
Boys' School, Div. 3	95.02
Boys' School, Div. 4	95.41
Girls' School, Div. 1	95.40
Girls' School, Div. 2	95.15
Girls' School, Div. 3	95.15
North Ward, Div. 1	90.81
South Park, Div. 1	91.89
South Park, Div. 2	91.89
Victoria West, Div. 1	92.61
Victoria West, Div. 2	92.61
Hillside, Div. 1	95.02

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Girls' school—Mr. McNeil, Misses Robinson, Barron and Shrapnel.

Spring Ridge—Misses Blackburn and Christie.

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SPRING SUITS.
Our First Shipment of New Suits in Stock Today, Comprising the Very Latest Fashions for the Coming Spring.

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Spring Cleaning

Watches and Jewelry, like everything else, need attention to keep them in good order, but they require experienced persons to do them justice. Our experience of upwards of forty years in the watch and jewelry business in this city enables us to give perfect satisfaction in all timepieces entrusted to our care for cleaning and repairing, no matter how complicated they may be, and our charges are moderate and JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER: OLD JEWELRY REPAIRED OR REMADE INTO MODERN DESIGNS. ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE OF CHARGE.

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